

*Notes on Australasian and North American Trichopterygia;
with descriptions of four new species:* by the Rev. A.
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Some time ago Dr. Sharp received an exceedingly interesting collection of Trichopterygia from Mr. Lawson, by whom they had been found chiefly in the neighbourhood of Auckland, in New Zealand, and very kindly forwarded the entire lot to me for examination.

I was much pleased to find among them a large series (72 specimens) of *Actinopteryx australis*, the species discovered by Mr. Brewer on the banks of the Swan River, in Australia. A large majority of these were females, and so unlike the other sex that at first I was disposed to think that they must belong to a different genus, but a careful examination soon convinced me of my error. In this species the thorax is covered with a very thick and very rough epidermis, and when this had been removed the peculiar and characteristic sculpture of *Act. australis* was exhibited with equal precision in both forms. In shape the sexes are totally dissimilar. In the male the thorax is very much dilated, and the elytra are narrow and rather straight; in the female the thorax is not wider than the elytra, and the elytra are short and rounded at the sides; the female insect is also considerably smaller than the male, and presents an appearance much resembling *Trich. sericans* and its allies. A sexual difference of form is rare among the *Trichopterygia*; it is, however, occasionally met with, especially in *Ptinellodes* and *Astatopteryx*, and in *Act. australis* become excessive.

In this collection I also found many specimens of a new species of *Actidium*, and seven of a *Trichopteryx*, which puzzled me extremely; the antennae, legs, and superficial sculpture of all the seven are similar, while in some specimens the thorax is dilated after the manner of *T. atomaria*, and in others more quadrate, resembling in form that of *T. Montandonii*. But I am inclined to consider this variation as sexual, and have included both forms under one species.

Actidium lineare, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{4}{16}$ lin. (0.50 m). Lineare, elongatum, valde convexum, nigrum, pube brevi griseâ sat dense vestitum, capite magno, sat acuminato; pronoto parvo, capite nec latiori nec longiori, impressione levi longitudinali ad medium discum, punctisque magnis per totum notato, lateribus vix rotundatis, margine basali fortissime rotundatâ angulis obsoletis; elytris capite atque pronoto plus quam sesqui longioribus, haud latioribus, lateribus fere rectis, apice integro valde rotundato; pedibus atque antennis modicis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, elongatum, sat acuminatum, punctis profundis fere confluentibus impressum; oculis modicis prominentibus; antennis sat robustis læte flavis.

Pronotum parvum, capite nec latius nec longius, punctis magnis fere confluentibus atque in disco pone medium impressione levissimâ longitudinali utrinque notatum, lateribus fere rectis, leviter marginatis, basi valde rotundato elytrorum humeris incumbenti.

Scutellum parvum triangulari profunde punctatum.

Elytra linearia elongata, capite atque pronoto sesqui longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus transversis irregularibus confertim sat profunde asperata, lateribus fere rectis, leviter marginatis, apice lato, integro, valde rotundato.

Abdomen haud exsertum.

Pedes modici, læte flavi, tibiis pone media leviter dilatatis, tarsis brevibus.

Subtus piceum, ore coxis atque ventre dilutioribus.

Differt ab *A. coarctato* staturâ multo minori, formâ lineari, capite elongato acuminato, pronoto minori et multo angustiori, et sculpturâ leviori et densiori.

Habitat New Zealand, exemplis multis a D. Lawson captis.

Trichopteryx inconspicua, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{5.6}{16}$ lin. (0.60 vel. 0.75 m). Brevis convexa subquadrata, postice parum attenuata, nigra nitida, pilis brevibus griseis parce vestita; capite magno; pronoto in maribus ad basim valde dilatato, tuberculis parvis ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, vix reticulatis

ornato, angulis posterioribus acutis, in maribus valde productis; elytris brevibus, in maribus ad apices valde attenuatis, ordinibus sinuatis regulariter et distincte asperatis; pedibus læte flavis; antennis piceis.

Caput magnum-latum, in fronte sat productum, nitidum, tuberculis minutis remotisque ornatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis sat dilute piceis.

Pronotum sat magnum, capite parum longius, multo latius, valde convexum, in maribus ad basim valde dilatatum, tuberculis parvis ordinibus sinuatis regulariter dispositis, interstitiisque nitidissimis indistincte reticulatis ornatum, lateribus rotundatis leviter marginatis, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis acutis dilutioribus, in maribus valde productis.

Scutellum magnum, latum, triangulare, confertim asperatum.

Elytra subquadrata, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, parum angustiora, in maribus postice attenuata, ordinibus regulariter sinuatis confertim haud profunde asperata, suturâ sat elevatâ, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis, dilutioribus.

Abdomen modice exsertum, segmento apicali dente parvo utrinque armato.

Pedes modici, læte flavis, articulo basali tarsorum anteriorum in maribus dilatato.

Subtus nigra, metasterno sat profunde asperato, coxis flavis, ore atque apice ventris piceis.

Differt a *T. anthracinâ* staturâ minori, pronoto tuberculis minoribus sed multo densioribus ornato, atque antennis dilutioribus.

Habitat New Zealand, exemplis nonnullis a D. Lawson captis.

Obs. Feminæ est forma magis oblonga, atque pronotum vix ad basim dilatatum.

The two North American species described below were sent to me by my lamented friend Mr. Crotch, unaccompanied by any notice of their capture. They are of the most distinct and interesting description. The *Trichopteryx* is unlike any of its genus; it approaches *T. variolosa* more than any other species in form, but is distinct from all in its shining glabrous surface and deep black colour.

Nossidium posthumum, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ l. (0.75 m). Ovale, valde convexum, nitidum, testaceum, pilis brevibus flavis vestitum; capite atque pronoto nitidissimis, remote punctatis, hoc ad basim latissimo, lateribus late marginatis; elytris ovalibus pronoto haud latioribus, profunde punctatis, fere asperatis; pedibus atque antennis testaceis.

Caput modicum, sat breve, obtuse triangulare, punctis remotis notatum; oculis modicis, vix prominentibus; antenarum articulis duobus basalibus flavis, reliquis diruptis.

Pronotum capite longius et multo latius, ad basim latissimum, lateribus vix rotundatis, late marginatis, glabrum nitidum, levissime et remote punctatum, ad basim haud depressum, margine basali leviter sinuatâ, angulis acutis.

Scutellum parvum, triangulare, punctis quinque triangulariter dispositis in disco notatum.

Elytra ovalia, postice attenuata, ad humeros latissima, capite atque pronoto paulo longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus transversis sinuatis profunde punctata vel asperata, interstitiis glabris nitidissimis, lateribus vix rotundatis, leviter marginatis, apice integro, obtuso.

Pedes modici, flavi.

Subtus totum testaceum.

Differt a N. pilosello staturâ minutâ, formâ angustiori, capite atque pronoto fere glabris, atque elytris multo profundius punctatis.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, exemplo unico a D. Crotch transmisso.

Trichopteryx mœrens, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ l. (0.32 m.) Brevis, lata, valde convexa, nitidissima, aterrima, pilis brevibus pallidis sparse vestita; capite magno, brevi; pronoto modico, transverso, ad medium latissimo, glabro, nitidissimo, punctis remotis minutissimis notato, ad basim sat depresso, lateribus modice rotundatis, late marginatis, margine basali rectâ, angulis rectis; elytris perbrevibus, valde convexis, ad media latissimis, nitidissimis, vix distincte asperatis; pedibus flavis.

Caput breve, latissimum, glabrum, nitidum, punctis minutis remotis notatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennarum articulis duobus basalibus flavis, reliquis disruptis.

Pronotum breve, transversum, valde convexum, capite paulo longius, vix latius, prope medium latissimum, ad basim valde depressum, glabrum, nitidissimum, minutissime et remote punctatum, lateribus modice rotundatis late marginatis, marginibus translucidis, margine basali rectâ, angulis rectis.

Scutellum magnum, latissimum, triangulare, indistincte asperatum.

Elytra perbrevia, convexissima, capite atque pronoto nec longiora nec latiora, ad media latissima, ad humeros pronoto angustiora, ordinibus transversis indistincte et levissime asperata, interstitiis glabris, nitidissimis; apicibus latissimis, vix rotundatis apicibus extremis flavis.

Abdomen minime exsertum.

Pedes modici, læte flavi, tibiis leviter dilatatis, articulis basalibus tarsorum anteriorum dilatatis.

Subtus tota nigra.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, exemplo unico a D. Crotch transmisso.

Differt ab omnibus formâ brevi rotundatâ convexissimâ, superficie glabrâ nitidissimâ, et colore aterrimo, species distinctissima, formâ *T. variolosæ* maxime vicina.